[..]. Louis Post-Dispatch.

[VO]L. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1879.

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[..]t Disease,
[..]ell-estab-
[..]'s BRON-
have no
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[..]enerally.

Established Twenty-five Years.

BROWN'S

PRICE 25 CTS. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES 25 CTS. PER BOX.

TROCHES

Prepared and Sold by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston.

CAUTION!

☞ The popularity of the TROCHES has caused several counterfeit, poor, and *worthless* imitations. Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, with the name of the proprietors on the Government stamp attached to each box. ☞ Sold everywhere, only in boxes, at **25c., 50c. & $1.00,** (*The larger cheapest,*) by all Druggists.

[..]nchial Troches contain ingredients which also act specially on the organs of the VOICE. [..]xtraordinary efficacy in all affections of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone [..]er from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear enunciation. They are [..]mended to SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, and all who are afflicted with [..]nchitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat,* or *Hoarseness.*

[..]WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.-25c.

[..]SLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, &c.
[..]VERMIFUGE COMFITS, for Eradicating Worms in Children (unfailing).
[..]HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, for Relieving Pain, both Internal and External.
[..]CAMPHORATED DENTIFRICE, for Whitening and Preserving the Teeth.

[..]SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

[..]MAN & BLEYER,

[..]NE MERCHANTS,

[..]TH & WALNUT STS

[..]S AND LIQUORS by the Gallon or Case, at Whole[sale ..] or personal orders will have prompt attention and [..]of charge.

OUR PRICE LIST:

Per Gallon.
[..]ge 1876..........$1 25
[..]e 1874.......... 1 50
[..] 1 25
[..] 2 00
[..] 1 50
[..] 25
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[..] 2 00

W. S. Stone, Sour Mash, 1875	3 50
Anderson, Sour Mash, 1876	3 25
Anderson, Sour Mash, 1877	2 75
Bear Grass, 1876	2 50
Bear Grass, 1877	2 25
Our Private Stock	2 50
Gordon Sour Mash	2 00
Marshall Bourbon	1 75
CASE WINES.	Per Case.
Sans Pareil Champagne, 1 doz. qts	$12 00
Sans Pareil Champagne, per 2 doz. pts	14 00
Imperial, qts	11 00
Imperial, pts	12 00
Rhine Wine	6 00
Clarets, from $4 00 to	9 00
Young's English Malt Extract, 7 doz pints, per doz	1 50

[..]Spring Natural Mineral Water.
[..]e trade on application.

[..]TURE

[..]ING STOCK

[..]LETE.

[..]CTIVE STYLES

[..]OWN,

[..]EST PRICES

[..]e by Us.

[..]HASERS

[..]R SELECTIONS AT ONCE

[..]efore assortment is broken.

[..]omstock & Co.

[..]404 N. Fourth Street.

[..] Drug - Store,

[..]H AND MARKET STREETS.

[..]Fifth and Olive Street Store, I have con[..]et Store, which has been restocked with [..]rfumery and Pure Medicines. The PRE[..]fth Street Store were ALL SAVED, and [..]treet Store, as before, with PURE Med[..]. Medicine sent promptly to any part [..]by Telephone, Mail or otherwise.

[..]EXANDER.

[..]h and Olive Street Building as soon as

[..]the
[..]he
[..]9.

DURING June $57,873 83 was collected at the water rates office.

THE hame-makers have concluded to join in the grand Fourth of July parade.

THE Scottish Clans will give a picnic at the Belleville Fair Grounds on the Fourth.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic allays fever and ague.

MR. FRANK WASH, of this city, did some first-class shooting at Macon, Mo., last Friday.

THE Evangelical Alliance was held at 10 a. m., at the Union M. E. Church, yesterday.

ON the 10th of August the Gen. Lyon monument will be placed in position in Lyon Park.

BAPTISTE SANTEE, wounded in the Cahokia row Sunday, is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

THE honorable J. Milton Turner's book, "Eight Years in Africa," will appear in about ten days.

AFTER the glorious Fourth it will be westward and northward ho! with everybody that can get away.

THE meat-shop men are still plying their little meat axes to the city tax they are now obliged to pay.

THE city deposits were yesterday transferred from the Fourth National Bank to the Boatmen's Savings.

THE chromo peddler has disappeared from the streets, and the question is, has he struck a better art center?

DELICATE females praise Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

FOURTH of July excursions outnumber the leaves of Vallambrosa and musicians are getting their own prices for the day.

MR. EDWARD POPPER says the charges Susisky makes against him in his letter "are entirely false and devoid of all truth."

THE committees for the orphans' picnic at the Fair Grounds on the Fourth are all hard at work. A large crowd is expected.

THE placing in position of the large iron columns for Barr's new building, on Sixth and Locust streets attracts large crowds of lookers on during the day.

PHILIP J. TEASDALE, cashier for Bradford, Bro. & Co., won $782 80 with a $2 combination ticket on yesterday's Chicago races.

FLAGS are at half-mast in all engine houses to-day, as a tribute of respect to the memory [..] Kaltenthaler, the fireman who was [..]terday.

[..]ilt Edge Tonic strengthens the system.

[..]abeas corpus was issued yester[..]es of John Mason and John [..]e city jail, returnable to-day, [..]r.

[..]s are efficiently sup[..]he dog-catchers [..]

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM

Is vividly suggested by our Charming Crayon Sketch, "Woodland Vows," and each of the other subjects in the series is equally suggestive of as pleasant a theme. Of all recent art productions of moderate value, none has achieved so pronounced a success as our Wonderful One Dollar Crayons. In appearance they so closely resemble fine steel engravings that only the most competent and critical judges can distinguish the difference. They are 25 by 31 inches in size, and mounted in Engraved Ebony Frames, and Sold COMPLETE FOR ONE DOLLAR. The series embraces over twenty subjects, and to th[illegible]o have "got tired of chromos," we offer them as a substitute that combines cheapness and merit with an appearance of great intrinsic value.

Promenade Photographs of Popular Actresses, 6 for $1.

Boys' "Bull-Dozer" Pistols, 20c each.

Ask to see our 25c Gilt and Silver Chromo Fans.

Another lot of our 50c Cut Ball Top Combs.

Ladies' All-Linen Handkerchiefs, handsomely embroidered, 25c each.

Look at our 10c All-Linen Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs

Children's Sailor Straw Hats reduced to 25c.

Good Shawl Straps for 20c.

We offer the best One Dollar White Shirt ever shown for the money.

Gentlemen can save money by buying their socks, Handkerchiefs, Drawers and Undershirts of us.

Something New Every Day

AT THE

St. Bernard Dollar Store,

406 N. Fourth Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Send for New Catalogue.

Open Until 9 P. M. on Saturdays.

ders these evenings, and the avenue presents a very beautiful and brilliant appearnce with its long line of show windows lit up.

THE criminal docket for the July term of the courts is a large one. Three murder cases; two of manslaughter; forty-eight grand larceny; nine assault to kill, and fourteen embezzlement.

SWINGING on the front gate is now the ruling passion with every girl in the city. And those who are so unfortunate as to have no gate to swing on bring out their chairs and blockade the pavement.

THE sprinkling of the tracks of the bob-tail line makes it peculiary uncomfortable for persons getting on and off the cars, and especialy for ladies. The sprinkling is all right, though, but the bob-tails are not. There should be no bob-tails.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic prevents malaria.

Two traveling sons of Albion, all the way from Charing Cross to Carondelet, came to grief yesterday over a bag full of bad half dollars which they had in for the dwellers in Vide Poche. A warrant was sworn out before Commissioner Ward, and they will be arraigned this morning before him.

AT St. George's Hall, corner of Seventh and Locust streets, a twenty-five mile walking match will take place on the evening of the Fourth of July, between Mr. Richard Hale, the champion short distance pedestrian of Chicago; Mr. Geo. W. Wittman, this city's champion, and Mr. Orin Beckworth, also of this city. The walk will be for a purse of $150.

THE princely residence of Col. Don Morrison, on Locust street, was brilliantly lighted up last night, and a large number of visitors called during the evening. The occasion was the return of Mrs. Don Morison with her two charming daughters, Misses Adele and Mimi, who have just graduated at Georgetown Convent, carrying off all the medals and prizes of their respective classes. Miss Adele, having fin[..] her education [..]w be re[..] [..]ady in [..]

Last Edition

TURKEY'S TROUBLES.

Indications of an Impending Change in the Ministry.

Bonapartists Favor Prince Jerome for Imperial Successor.

The English Channel Fleet to Escort the Dead Napoleon's Remains.

Lorillard and the Newmarket Stakes—Welsh Colliers Yield to the Masters—Foreign.

Turkey.

A WARNING.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 1.—The Turkish authorities at Jamina have warned the people against purchasing arms from troops under pain of martial law.

A CHANGE IN THE MINISTRY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says the return of Mahmoud Nedim Pasha seems to indicate an approaching change in the Turkish Ministry.

France.

THE NAPOLEONIC DYNASTY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—The Times' correspondent at Paris says that the majority of the Bonapartists are understood to concur with Rouher in acknowledging Prince Jerome Bonaparte as the chief of the Napoleonic dynasty. They argue that the will of the late Prince Imperial, which asks the ex-Empress Eugenie to co-operate with Prince Victor, was written on the assumption that the testator would survive Prince Jerome Bonaparte. This reasoning, however, is considered a transparent excuse for the non-observance of the impracticable will of the Prince Imperial.

ROUHER'S RETIREMENT

from active politics is evidently owing to the feeling that he and Prince Jerome could not act together and the latter could not be set aside.

A PERPLEXING POSITION.

Between Prince Jerome Bonaparte and the possible adherence to the Republic and the impossibility of the clerical section of the Bonapartists choosing a leader without either acting against the wishes of the Prince Imperial's will or provoking a distinct disavowal from Prince Victor, the Bonapartists are in one of the most perplexing positions ever occupied by any party.

JULES FERRY'S EDUCATIONAL BILL.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, July 1.—The Chamber of Deputies has voted urgency on Jules Ferry's educational bill.

A SUBJECT FOR CENSURE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, July 1.—In consequence of the Prefect of Police having illegally seized the Lanterne for publishing false news, there will be an interpellation to-day, when the Prefect will probably be censured for his action.

England.

THE COLLIERS YIELD.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—The steam coal colliers of Merthyr Tyduil, in Wales, numbering 32,000 persons, have resolved to accept the masters' demand of a 10 per cent reduction of their wages.

AN IRON MERCHANT'S FAILURE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—An iron merchant named Westray, of Middleborough, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, has failed with liabilities of £300,000.

HONORS TO THE DEAD PRINCE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—The Queen has commanded that the troop ship Orontes, bringing the remains of the Prince Imperial to England, shall be escorted, part of her voyage, by the channel fleet.

LORILLARD SCRATCHED AT NEWMARKET.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—Lorillard's Pappoose, Neriad and Geraldine, which were entered to run for the July stakes for two-year-old colts and fillies at the Newmarket July meetings, have to-day been scratched.

THE JULY STAKES AT NEWMARKET.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—The July stakes at Newmarket were won by Mask, with Ambassadress second and Evasion third. Lorillard's Cherokee, against which the betting was six to one, came in fifth.

The Dominion.

FIRE AT ST. JOHNS, N. F.

By Western Associated Press.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 1.—A fire on Water street to-day caused a loss of $75,000; insurance $50,000.

THE CAHOKIA ROW.

Reynolds and Jasmer Already Arrested and the Constables on the Lookout for the Other Participants.

The row at Cahokia last Sunday continues to be the absorbing topic in the neighboring towns over the river. The facts in the affair, so far as made public, are about as follows: The negro Joe Reynolds entered Pete Godin's saloon and asked for a drink, which the proprietor refused, as he thought Reynolds had taken enough already. Santee dropped in and the talk became louder, when Butler stepped across the street and became involved in the dispute, which resulted in blows and shots. Warrants were sworn out, charging the darkies with riot. Last evening Constables White and Godin and a number of others went down to Cahokia. When they reached there it was rumored that the darkies had agreed to attack the McCracken residence in a body and secure and lynch the proprietor. No demonstrations were made, probably owing to the presence of the constables. This morning Mr. White returned to East St. Louis with Joe Reynolds and Baptiste Jasmer, who were to have had a preliminary examination before 'Squire Graney, [..]

station-house. The other parties in the trouble will be arrested as soon as possible. As Reynolds was the principal man in the row, a reporter called to get his statement, which he freely gave, and is as follows: "I called at the saloon to get a drink before I went hunting, and Pete Godin refused to give it to me. Just then Baptiste Santee, the wounded negro, dropped in and told Godin to give us a drink and we would go. One of the men who was in the saloon before we entered saw a pistol in Santee's pocket, which he was just after having fired in St. Louis and was bringing home, and snatched it out. Santee asked him what he did that for, and while scuffling for the pistol it was broken in two. Then Butler, who had been in McCraken's yard when we entered the saloon, came over and asked if there were no officers to keep the peace. Santee asked him what business it was of his, when the crowd gathered around. Butler then took a cue from a man that was playing pool and struck Santee over the head with it. Santee then started home, and I heard three shots. I looked out and just then heard a shot and saw a large piece of flesh torn from his neck and the blood pour down his shoulder."

Reynolds did not deny that there was much bad blood between the parties in connection with the school supervision. Laville, who is an uneducated man, has held the position for about twenty years. McCracken has acted as his secretary and treasurer, while Brackett, McCracken's brother-in-law, has held the position of principal teacher. He also said that he often heard it charged that McCracken and Laville could not account for a large portion of the revenue that goes to keep the school, from the lands dedicated for that purpose. The truth of this statement can only be proven by access to the books, which the Soucy faction had not. Santee, the wounded negro, spent last night well. His recovery is almost certain now.

WASHINGTON.

Both Houses of Congress Agree to Adjourn at 5 P. M. To-Day.

Windom, in the Senate, Makes a Final Appeal in Behalf of the President.

The Public Debt Statement for June—Capital Gossip.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President to-day nominated Jno. A. Hunter, of Missouri, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

THE CABINET.

The President and Cabinet are at the Capitol.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

The debt statement issued to-day shows the increase of the debt for June to be $24,788. Cash in the Treasury, $353,152,577; gold certificates, $15,413,700; silver certificates, $2,466,950; certificates of deposit outstanding, $30,370,000; refunding certificates, $12,848,210; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, $15,842,605; United States notes held for the redemption of fractional currency, $8,375,934; called bonds not matured, for which four per cent bonds have been issued, $104,072,410. The decrease for the fiscal year is $8,579,575.

XLVIth CONGRESS.

[..]ate.

[..] Press.

[..] July 1.—Senator Eaton [..] adjournment resolution, and [..]end by fixing 5 p. m. to-day as [..]

[..]or Windom then spoke in explanation [..]is course yesterday.

He said his side had now exhausted all the legitimate powers conferred upon them by the rules in order to induce the majority to make the necessary appropriations for Marshals. The President had, so far as Mr. Windom knew, exhausted all the powers possessed by him on the subject. He had made a patriotic appeal to Congress to do its duty and not go home without making the necessary appropriations.

The adjournment resolution, as amended, finally passed.

The vote was reconsidered by which the free quinine bill was referred yesterday to the Committee on Finance and the bill passed by a viva voce vote.

Mr. Maxey moved to discharge the Committee on Foreign Affairs from further consideration of the House joint resolution looking to a further treaty with Mexico in order, it might be considered and passed on in the Senate to-day.

Mr. Eaton opposed the motion. The matter was referred to the committee yesterday, and was of such importance that it should be carefully examined.

House.

After the customary personal explanations the bill prohibiting political assessments was taken up.

Dilatory motions and voting used up the morning hour, and the bill went over.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that it had agreed in the House resolution for final adjournment, with an amendment fixing the time at 5 p. m. to-day.

Mr. Morrison moved to concur in the amendment, and the vote took place on the motion.

The resolution was concurred in; yeas 93, nays 65.

A recess was taken until 4 o'clock.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Last Saturday evening David Jones, of Brooklyn, a small town about two miles north of East St. Louis, discovered the body of a male colored infant in a vault in the rear of Jennie Saunders' house. Coroner Bader held an inquest yesterday morning, but refused to make public the facts elicited at it. Jennie Saunders, who is a young colored woman who has been separated from her husband for some months, was supposed to have given birth to and killed the child. A jury of four white and eight colored men from Brooklyn and East St. Louis took the testimony in the case yesterday. David Jones testified to the finding of the body. Sophia Springer told the jury that she had attended Mrs. Saunders, who said that she was sick with the cholera morbus, but that she (Mrs. Springer) thought different. Jennie then took the stand and denied all knowledge of the affair. She said that the first she knew of the affair was when she was told that a body had been found. Dr. Winton of East St. Louis and two midwives made an examination of her person, and discovered that Jennie had given birth to a child. When this was told to the jury she weakened, and said that the child was hers by her husband, and that Dr. Wm. Stapp of St. Louis had performed an operation on her person. She then went into the sickening details, which are unfit for print.

The Coroner swore out a warrant for Dr. Stapp's arrest. Jennie was taken to Belleville to-day, where she will be cared for, as her condition requires. The Coroner was not in East St. Louis this morning, and it consequently could not be learned whether the physician had yet been arrested.

The police business has steadily increased in East St. Louis for the past three months. In April there were 95 arrests made, 101 in May and 223 during the month of June.

The search for the corpse brought to the surface by a fisherman at the Brooklyn trestle, a few days ago, and which disappeared again when the line broke, was continued to-day. The men experience considerable difficulty, as that portion of the slough is filled with the wreck of some cars that were destroyed by fire there some years ago.

The Winstanley Council will meet late this afternoon.

Fannie Marsh, a colored lady from St. Louis, to-day attempted to make off with some clothes belonging to Mary Allenton, of East St. Louis, but was caught. Not having any friends to bail her out, Fannie languishes in the [..]aboose. To-morrow she will be tried [..]etit larceny.

Marine News.

[..]ern Associated Press.

[..] 1.—Steamships Oder and [..] York [..]

FINN MUST GO.

No Apparent Prospect of Escape from Imprisonment.

Judge Laughlin Says the Commitment Must Be Executed,

And the Sheriff Incarcerated for Six Hours.

Sentence Suspended Till Six O'Clock this Afternoon.

Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning the Criminal Court convened. The only business before it was the Sheriff Finn contempt case. Yesterday the Sheriff had been adjudged in contempt by Judge Laughlin, and was ordered to be sent to jail for six hours. Finn's attorney, E. T. Farish, filed a motion for a rehearing, which was granted. Accordingly at the opening of the court the Sheriff and his legal adviser were present in person. Deputy Sheriff and Police Commissioner Finney was also on hand and was an attentive listener.

"Proceed, Mr. Farish," said the Court. The legal luminary who was to guide the Sheriff out of his contempt commitment arose and began his argument.

Mr. Farish said the application or motion to set aside the commitment had been made by him in the utmost good faith and in the sincere opinion that it could be sustained. In Mr. Finn's case the evidence disclosed a state of facts so barren of all the elements that were necessary to constitute willful or criminal contempt of the law, that he was satisfied that no case was made.

The doubt which the court had entertained previously was in regard to the validity of an order of the court which was not spread upon the records of the court at the day and time when it was made. He had given the court a brief on that subject. The matter was very clear in his mind, and no amount of authority would change his convictions.

THE LAW WAS WELL SETTLED

that a court can only speak by its record. It is so settled by adjudications in this State. What the court of record does is known alone by its record.

Its proceedings cannot be established by parole testimony. He quoted from decisions on this point, viz.: "The acts, doings, judgments and proceedings of courts of justice are known alone by the records of the court." No case has been found where it has been permitted to show what proceedings were had before a court by parole testimony. Now, our statutes transcribe how these records shall be kep[t.] Wagner's Statutes say: "Full [illegible]tries of the orders and p[illegible]ngs of all court-records eac[illegible]hall be read in open court on t[illegible] the succeeding day, except on t[illegible]erm, when the minu[illegible]igned by the Judge at the ris[illegible]." Here is a peremptory requirement of the statute contemplating that the Court should not only speak by its record but that the records should be written up day in and day out, except on the last day of the term. He did not care how much practice had trenched upon this law; he didn't care what the practice of the courts had been in this State, in that Court, or in the St. Louis circuit courts. No practice can override the positive law of the State, and if the law is so written that there can be no misinterpretation of its provisions it must be followed, and it must be enforced. He did not maintain that no order of Court could be made until it was written out by the clerk.

THE ORDERS OF THE COURT

emanated from the Judge. The Judge is the mouthpiece of the court and all orders of the court come through him, but the evidence of those orders can alone appear by the record of the courts.

When the Court intends to reach some person in the community for a violation of an order of the Court, three things must obtain—three things are absolutely essential to the maintenance of any such punishment. Firstly, the order of court must have been made; secondly, the party must have known of it, and, thirdly, knowing of it, he must have willfully and deliberately disobeyed. All these three essentials are wanting.

Mr. Farish reviewed all the facts connected with the case, and argued long and ably to prove that there was no contempt.

MR. FARISH CONCLUDED

his argument in these words: "I respectfully submit that the elements necessary to constitute a willful contempt are here wanting in every particular. First, it does not appear that the respondent ever knew that any order was made, second, it does not appear that any order was ever served upon him, and third, it does not appear that, knowing of any such order, he willfully disobeyed it. But on the contrary all the facts and all the evidence go to show conclusively that so far from any willful violation of any order of this court the respondent acted upon the idea that no order was made, and states in most respectful language that if he had any intention or knowledge that the Court had made any such order he would be the last person to violate it. I think in this view of the matter the commitment against Mr. Finn should be recalled and the matter taken under advisement."

JUDGE LAUGHLIN

after some meditation said that in this case it was the first time his attention had been called to the statutory requirement of reading the record. Since this matter had been brought to his notice he had determined to have the requirement observed in this court hereafter. From the beginning of the next term of court he intended to have the record read in court every morning. He had had some conversation with the Circuit Judges on the matter and they were consulting on the subject. He had, however, considered that question very carefully in the case of Betts, and he reached the conclusion there that the statute was not mandatory but simply directory. He based this mainly upon the idea that if the statute were construed otherwise, it would necessarily result in a division of the responsibilities, which the law vested solely with the judge. The judge alone was responsible for his record. The clerk was a mere aid or assistant, and was in no way responsible except simply as a clerk. Now, if this statute were construed to be mandatory, the validity of an order or the validity of a judgment would rest upon the industry of the clerk and the good faith of the clerk in quietly transcribing it. That was not the purpose of the Legislature. It would render the records of the court subject to all sorts of attack. In the Circuit Courts, for instance, the clerks are often three or four days behind in writing up the records.

In reference to the merits of the case, and I have considered it again since yesterday, it was true that the court stated when this case was submitted, that the offense here was not serious, and in the court's finding, in respect to this defendant, in respect to his age, in respect to his position, and more than all in respect to his well-known big heart, he had made this punishment merely nominal. The evidence upon the stand would have justified a more substantial finding than he had made in his judgment. He could not understand how a man in Finn's position could have forced another one into such a position as he did. There must have been that degree of recklessness about it, that degree of indifference about it, that precluded any inquiry on his part in it to merely know the facts.

Here a colloquy took [p]lace between the Judge and Mr. Farish as to [..] facts in the case.

The Court then said: '[..] very much prefer not to enforce this [..]t is one of the disagreeable things [..]ance I have been on the ben[..]on such th[..]

lin consented to hold the court open until 6 o'clock, when the sentence would be enforced, unless the Court of Appeals granted a stay of proceedings.

Mr. Farish and Mr. Finn then hastily left the court.

Mr. Farish's Views.

Mr. Farish said that he had until evening to perfect his appeal; that it would of course be granted, and that the matter would probably not come up for final adjudication until fall. He said that when the Court of Appeals did decide the matter, they would probably give their decision in Mr. Finn's favor.

Hard on Houts.

William Houts is out of luck. He was fined costs in the First District Police Court this morning for disturbing the peace, and when he paid that was arrested on a warrant of petit larceny by Deputy Marshal Herbert and committed to jail to await a hearing. The warrant of petit larceny is preferred by Frederick Hirsch, of No. 1920 Carondelet avenue, who alleges that on last Sunday night the defendant stole a corkscrew from his place of business of the value of seventy-five cents.

"Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury."

This evening the Stewart Comedy Company will begin a series of summer-night entertainments at Uhrig's Cave, opening with the ever-popular "Pinafore" and almost equally pleasing "Trial by Jury." Both operettas are replete with excellent music and much mirth, as is well known, and the reputation of the Stewart Comedy Company is a guarantee of a great deal of enjoyment. The company will continue to produce the double bill given above during the week, when they will probably give way to other equally attractive programmes. The musical bark will anchor in a propitious port and will no doubt receive an excellent send-off.

New Orleans Constitutional Convention.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The convention adopted a substitute for the minority report recognizing the principal of the State debt as constituted under the funding act, but reducing the interest to three per cent for fifteen years and to four per cent thereafter.

Stock Yards Burned.

By Western Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, O., July 1.—A fire in Neil's Stock Yards this morning burned three large stables and about one hundred tons of hay. The loss amounts to about $10,000; insure[d] in the Hartford, of Hartford, Conn., for $40[..] and in the Springfield, of Springfield, Mas[s.,] for $900.

Sentenced.

By Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 1.—In the U. S. [..] Court, this morning, Wm. S. Gols[..] victed of the embezzlement of P[..] funds, was sentenced by Judge B[..] confinement in the county jail for on[..] to pay a fine of $1,250.

City Hall Notes.

There were twenty-five burial [..] from the Health Department to-[..]

The collections amounted to $[..]

During the past week the Ma[..] twenty letters from young men [..] States, asking when the Wack[..] here. The Mayor will notify t[..]

A number of logs that becam[..] a raft ran into the Stein street [..] damaging it to the extent of $2[..]

The following was received b[..] missioner Francis this mornin[..] Health please examine [..] some old bedding ha[..] there in one corner please pay att[..] if you do not we will see what you are [..] neighbor." No. 1610 will no doubt be visited.

The Mayor to-day addressed the following to Chief McDonough:

July 1.

Capt. James McDonough, Chief of Police:

DEAR SIR—It is desirable that the law prohibiting the use of fire-arms and the display of fire-works within the city limits be strictly observed throughout the city on the 4th inst. I direct the attention of your department to the subject and request that your officers and their subordinates be particularly instructed as to their duties in the premises.

Respectfully,
HENRY OVERSTOLZ, Mayor.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

W. Williamson, Kansas City; A. G. F. Ruete, Louisville; H. F. Ingersoll, Canton, Ill., and Dwight Devine, New York, are at the Planters'.

Col. Cool Herbert returned from Chicago today. He was among the lucky St. Louisans who came away from the race with plethoric purses.

J. T. Boyd, Philadelphia; John McClellan, United States Army; Charles Nash, W. L. Carpenter and M. W. Whitwell, England, are at the Lindell.

Jos. P. McInenly, New York; T. F. Willis, Kansas City; G. A. Fullerton, A. Loring, Boston; T. B. Babcock, Helena, Ark., and A. C. Allen, Cleveland, are staying at the Laclede.

J. S. Turner, O. E. Hindes, Muscogee, Ind. Ter.; Len. C. Goodale, Cincinnati, O.; Prof. W. P. Green, Carthage, Mo.; Lewis Barth, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. John Morrisey, Potosi, Mo., are at Barnum's.

Hon. S. S. Marshall, McLeansboro, Ill.; E. J. Fitzpatrick, Demopolis, Ala.; T. and A. Blanchard, Tamaroa; T. J. Preston, Ironton, Mo.; Albert Beebe, Quincy, Ill.; H. R. Ming, New Albany, Ind.; W. J. Martin, Michigan City, Ind.; Col. S. D. Burns, Olney, Ill., and M. Schwartz, Pine Bluff, are at Hurst's Hotel.

Aggregate Statement of the Twenty-Six Banks in St. Louis.

The following has just been issued by the manager of the St. Louis Clearing-house:

The five national banks and the twenty-one State banks on the 14th of June, 1879, compared with statement of twenty-nine banks in St. Louis on the 28th of December, 1878.

	June, 1879.	Dec., 1878.
Capital and surplus	$11,681,480	$12,406,019
Savings and time deposits	5,293,950	6,607,690
Current deposits	19,817,825	20,546,014
Circulation	621,280	361,300
Liabilities	$37,414,535	$39,921,023
Bonds to secure circulation	860,000	510,000
Good loans and bonds	24,928,733	27,163,964
Cash and exchange	8,816,614	9,938,908
Real estate and other assets	2,809,188	2,308,151
Assets	$37,414,535	$39,921,023

DIFFERENCE.

Capital and surplus	Decrease.	$ 724,539
Savings and time deposits	Decrease.	1,313,740
Current deposits	Decrease.	728,189
Circulation	Increase.	259,980
Liabilities	Decrease.	$2,506,488
Bonds to secure circulation	Increase.	350,000
Good loans and bonds	Decrease.	2,235,231
Cash and exchange	Decrease.	1,122,294
Real estate and other assets	Increase.	501,037
Assets	Increase.	$2,506,488

Compiled, unofficially, by E. CHASE,
Manager Clearing-house.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., July 1.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last 8 hours	Weather.
Boise City	30.08	49	SE	....	Fair.
Cairo	30.08	75	SE	....	Fair.
Chicago	30.10	71	S	....	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.17	71	E	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.04	70	S	....	Fair.
Denver	30.03	54	NW	....	Clear.
Des Moines	29.93	69	S	....	Clear.
Dodge City	......	......	......	......	......
Fort Gibson	29.90	76	SE	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.11	72	SE	....	Clear.
Keokuk	29.97	70	SE	....	Fair.
La Crosse	29.98	69	S	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.89	71	S	.11	Threatening
Louisville	30.12	72	NE	....	Fair.
Memphis	30.08	74	E	....	Fair.
Nashville	30.11	79	E	....	Fair.
New Orleans	29.97	83	E	....	Fair.
Omaha	29.79	72	SE	....	Fair.
Pioche, Nev	......	54	S	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.25	62	E	....	Clear.
Sacramento, Cal	29.84	55	S	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.89	60	......	....	Fair.
San Francisco	29.90	54	W	....	Foggy.
Shreveport	29.97	72	SE	....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill	30.09	71	SE	....	Fair.
St. Louis	30.04	72	SE	....	Fair.
St. Paul	29.87	66	SE	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.02	76	SE	....	Clear.
Virginia City	29.77	46	SE	....	Clear.
Winnemucca Nev	29.96	48	NE	....	Fair.
Yankton	29.76	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A SOUTHER[..]

A Talk wit[..]

Jeff. Davis Will Accept [..]
to the Senate[..]

The Danger That Now T[..]
the South.

"If Grant is a Candidate, He [..]
Inaugurated."

Ex-Senator J. L. Alcorn, of Missi[..]
in the city, and will remain until t[..]
He was interviewed to-day by a P[..]
PATCH reporter. He is a fine-lo[..]
gentleman, of the genuine Souther[..]
Although classed as a Republican on[..]
of certain views he held to soon after[..]
he is a man of liberal [..]
dissents from his party in many [..]
He has been out of active politics [..]
close of his term in the U. S. Se[..]
years ago. Although a lawyer by p[..]
he is a planter in practice, and is [..]
cotton raiser, with one exce[..]
State of Mississippi. He grow[..]
bales a year[..]

[..]
pour out th[..]
just what he [..]
"People [..]
this way, but I know [..]
negro question. The peop[..]
not understand it. The Sou[..]
home of the negro, and he will not th[..]
where else. I will adm[..]
if he stops in the S[..]
vote will count for nothing. He ma[..]
intimidated after

THE OLD SHOT GUN STYLE,

but the whites will stuff the ballot boxes, an[..]
reach the result they desire in that way. The[..]
say it is more humane, and therefore better[..]
This will be the new way of disfranchising the
negro vote in the South. At the same tim[..]
I say it is better for the negroes to remai[..]
where they are."

"Why do the Democrats of Mississippi [..]
crate such papers as the [..]
"Well, I do not like to [..]
There are more people in M[..]
in sympathy with the Okolon[..]
think there are. I am s[..]
this, but it is true. [..]
the editor of that paper, is not a Northe[..]
as has been said. He is a Democrat
and is of the same opinion now that [..]
1869. I believe he really [..]
and there[..]
When I say th[..]
the truth. I am [..]
and am the friend of th[..]
was born in the territory[..]
people were from South C[..]
father was Maj. James L[..]
in the revolution, for w[..]
named. His name in hist[..]
down as Lush, and like [..]
has been lost to fame by the n[..]
name. The anti-slavery Con[..]
nois was adopted by a very [..]
father said that vote was [..]
in the United States. [..]
made some money [..]
pi. When the war [..]
the Rebel side. I was ap[..]
with Jeff Davis.

"I had nearly 200 slaves, and when th[..]
shoved off I jumped in mouthing and c[..]
at having to do so. When the war was [..]
was

ELECTED TO THE SENATE,

and elected by Rebels—that is, by soldie[..]
had been in the Rebel army. I r[..]
to Mississippi and advised the peop[..]
there to join the Republican [..]
While in the Senate I [..]
generally with the De[..]
but I became convinced t[..] the old[..]
cratic party had to be bro[..]
people of Mississippi [..]
it to their sorrow. The [..]
is dead, and there springs from its
the elements of disunion and [..]
tion."

"Is Jeff. Davis really a cand[..]
Senate in Mississippi?"

"I think he will accept it if he [..]
but believe, when the people d[..]
come to a second sober thought, t[..]
elect him. He does not claim to[..]
structed, and says he does not bel[..]
is a reconstructed woman [..]
South. As things n[..]
the South will send extreme men t[..]
Take Chalmers for instance [..]
true representative of [..]
the South. I tell you [..]
down there are very bitt[..]
into the future. A man l[..]
North gets up and wave[..]
a man like Chalmers, from [..]
es at it like a mad bull. That[..]
the Northern politicians w[..]
want to keep up [..]
hatred—it is their strongest point.
as Southern hot-heads play to [..]
they are happy."

"Who is the choice [..]
ocrats for Preside[..]

"Oh, Tilden [..]
to take most [..]
elected. I [..]

at the [..]
I can s[..]
cratic [..]
The [..]
bu[..]
I[..]

...t-Dispatch

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111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

...n Associated Press.

...NGTON, July 1.—For Tennessee and ...lley northeast to southeast winds, ..., partly cloudy weather, sta..., followed by falling barometer. For Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys ...e Region, falling barometer, south to ...nds, warmer, clear or partly cloudy, and in northwest possibly occasional ..., followed by rising barometer. For ...tates and New England, rising, fol... stationary barometer, cooler north...nds, shifting to warmer southeast and ...est, clear, followed by partly cloudy ... Rivers will generally remain sta...cept slight rise followed by fall in ...o, and stationary or slowly rising ...venworth to Cairo.

...ESS has adjourned.

...ill be no other extra session. ...s enough of it.

...eir utmost ... of any dis... is a free country the ... or workingmen must be ...precisely as those of other peo...

...INESS in American society is too ... rooted not to last and grow, but ... the more odious snobbishness in busi...ness we have hitherto been exempt. An esteemed morning contemporary, however, this morning uses the language of a court circular in announcing that a railroad Pres...ident, "in keeping with his nature," which ...ad "the characteristic of recognizing valu... graciously expressed ...graph to the employer of ...oing their work. When a ... wages by honest work he ... the right of not being patronized. ... seems that all the "railroad kings" ... think of this.

...nd effective manner in ...done their ... shown in the aggre...he twenty-six banks in ...national banks and the ...banks, on the 14th of ...red with the statement ...anks in St. Louis on the ...er, 1878. From this state... that the decrease in the ... amounts to $124,539, ...its to $2,041,929. ...istances, the deposits ... heavier in June than in Decem...o that the real loss is greater than ap... by the statement. Without allowing ...s, however, the loss is heavy enough. ...ws a net decrease in the banking re...s of St. Louis of over two and a ...llions of dollars, and, of course, a ...nding loss to the individual owners ...tock and deposits in the banks.

...owing placard was posted at ...en General Grant arrived:

...ust heard that the King of Ameri... friendly terms with China, will ...ica early in the third month, bring...im a suit of officers, etc., all com...oard the ship. It is said that he is ... large number of rare presents with ... that he will be here in Canton about ...h of May.

...of America" is good, very ...ll better is the de...ly manner in which Cit...eived:

...y pulled toward the shore ...e Ashuelot thundered out a na..., while the other men-of-war ...e yards. In a few minutes the boat ...e landing, which was covered with

...ordinary, indeed, ... of this charac... effect upon ... scarcely ... believ... The ...co...

dom. Even, there, however, it was to the principle and not to the party that my allegiance was given. But when that was achieved, and the issues of slavery were no longer paramount, and domestic questions of administration, of finance, of revenue, came to be passed upon, when policies of military control at elections were thrust before the people for endorsement, and when the infamous abuse of power culminated in the installation of a President never elected, by prostituting the judicial branch of the Government to partisan uses, then I could not be other than a Democrat, even if I would. Such, too, I have long avowed myself, making no apologies to Republicanism for opposing its later status, asking no absolution of Democracy for having supported freedom rather than slavery, preferring no claims upon any political organization for services rendered in the past, but taking my place in the ranks, ready to contribute, if I may, to the restoration of pure Democratic principles to control in national affairs, and zealous to promote the prosperity, development and moral elevation of our own great State.—[B. Gratz Brown's Reply to Mr. Bingham.

WHO GAINED?

The Democrats originally demanded the repeal of three obnoxious laws.

First—That allowing the use of soldiers at the polls.

Second—That allowing Marshals at the polls.

Third—That allowing packed juries in the South.

The Republicans originally were opposed to the repeal of any of these laws, and insisted that they must and should be executed.

The net result of the conflict just ended, however, is that *neither of these laws can be executed.*

The law requiring the infamous jurors' test oath in the South is absolutely repealed.

The use of the army at the polls under any circumstances whatever is positively prohibited, and the bill was signed by Mr. Hayes himself.

The pay for deputy marshals at elections ... refused, and Congress has thrice declar... that it would never recognize or pay ... marshals.

...short, the controversy between the ...ent and Congress was about this:

...Executive said to the Legislative: ... *shall* make appropriations for the ... marshals at the polls; you *must* ... you *will* make them, for I can ...ther in extra session until you ...

...plied: "Not one penny will ... either for soldiers or mar...lls?"

...s now adjourned.

... declared that he will not at... Congress together again.

...s not one penny appropriated for either soldiers or marshals at the polls.

It is an important precedent. The Democrats could have done better, but they certainly could have done much worse.

A CHANCE FOR AN EXODUS.

It needs no prophet to foretell the course of the strike which is to begin to-morrow in Fall River. In any contest between the starving thousands and the few millionaires it is merely a question of a few days, more or less, when the pressure of misery will drive the reluctant sufferers back to their drudgery. Even if they should, after a long strike, gain the point for which they have striven, they will renew their slavery poorer and more exhausted than at the start, more helpless to resist the inevitable reduction which will come before they have made good the losses of their struggle.

We do not take sides in this question; indeed, we doubt very much whether the mills can afford to pay the wages demanded by the spinners. But we point with emphasis to the fact that the twenty years of prosperity which have fattened and enriched the Massachusetts mill owners have left the Massachusetts mill-hand in the condition of an American serf. He is doomed to toil and want before he is born; he must work hard and live poor and die early, worn out by the relentless fate which demands his life as a sacrifice to the prosperity of others. His time is not his own, his home is not his own, he has no right to the dear delights of wife and children and friends, to rest after toil, and comfort in his declining years. His condition grows steadily worse instead of better; the twenty years which have built up monster mills all through New England and adorned the landscape with the palaces of the mill owners leave the mill-hand to-day poorer in every way than he was twenty years ago.

Such being the true state of labor in Massachusetts, we are surprised that none of the philanthropists who abound in that region think of getting up an exodus. They were quick enough to do it in the case of the negroes in Mississippi, whose condition had vastly improved in the past twenty years, but we have not heard a single suggestion made in the direction of relieving the white slaves of Massachusetts by giving them the chances offered to the freedmen of Mississippi. The condition of affairs is well known, the accounts given by the newspapers reveal a real state of slavery more cruel because more hopeless than anything known at the South, but we do not hear of mass-meetings at Faneuil Hall and at the Cooper Institute. We do not hear of subscriptions being circulated to pay the expenses of colonizing these poor people in lands of plenty; there is no rush of busybodies across the country agitating the matter, buzzing the President, inspiring the statesmen and enlisting the sympathies of the nation. Not a single Southern Congressman or Senator seems to have thought of the opportunity of manufacturing political capital for the South out ...the distress at the North.

...ere should be ...ment of ... Has ...nly

revenge? It had no scruples about ruining the chief industry at the South; it was willing to destroy every cotton planter, devastate every plantation and leave the cotton country a wilderness, but it seems to be very careful not to diminish the supply of pauper labor at home. Indeed a philanthropist who would propose to do for Massachusetts what Massachusetts has prided herself in doing for Mississippi, would find things made very hot for him, and it is safe to say that any suggestions looking to the colonizing of the white slaves of Massachusetts will be made from the outside. But as long as Massachusetts has this little strike on her hands we think it would be in good taste for her not to occupy herself too much with getting up an exodus from the Southern States.

WHAT IS THE RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN?

Judge Cooley says that "every species of property which the public needs may require, and which Government cannot lawfully appropriate under any other right, is subject to be seized and appropriated under the right of eminent domain. Lands for the public ways, timber, stone and gravel with which to make or improve the public ways; buildings standing in the way of contemplated improvements, or which for any other reason it becomes necessary to take, remove or destroy for the public good; streams of water; *corporate franchises;* and generally it may be said legal and equitable rights of every description are liable to be thus appropriated."

Thus it will be seen that under this rule, which is sustained by the text of this distinguished writer, and by all authority, there is no difficulty in sustaining the provision of the new Charter providing for the use of any railroad track now in operation by street railroads in this city, when it is desirable that the same be used by any individual or company offering facilities of transit to any citizens of the city who are deprived of such privilege.

An ordinance should be passed fixing a just compensation for such public use, and the same should be within the reach of all citizens who are not provided with street railroad facilities, and a low and reasonable fare for travel should be secured. It is stated by the managers of some of the railroads in this city that their opposition to the ordinance proposed would not be interposed if they felt that a fair and reasonable basis for such compensation would be allowed. We think this should be done, as thus all opposition to the ordinance would be withdrawn, and the day of grants of special privileges be ended in this great city.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): Bayard is still dissatisfied. The country would surely come to an end if Bayard were not pleased.

Pittsburg Commercial (Rep.): At the North, where the benefit ... the attempted repeal of the election law... expected to be realized, it will thoroughly ... public opinion against the Democracy, ...hem work their own swees will in pa... courts.

New York ... attitude of the Southern ...ful. They have no convictions ...ey are united except that they are determined to elect the next President. To this end they are ready to favor either Bayard or Thurman or Ewing, or even Tilden. The man to win with is the man they want.

Chicago News (Ind.): Gen. Ewing, in a speech at Columbus, O., conceded to the Republicans "power, wealth, privilege, patronage and plunder." Those, however, are the very things for which Mr. Ewing and his party are fighting. Should they win, the only change for the mass of the people will be a change of rulers. The plundering will go on all the same.

Indianapolis Sentinel (Dem.): In every instance the Republican Congressmen and Senators arrayed themselves as the champions of despotism and tyranny and against the constitutional rights of the people, and this record the party will be required to meet before the American people. The Democratic party is ready for the contest. Let it begin as early as possible.

Warrensburg (Missouri) Democrat: Gen. Geo. C. Bingham, the painter, has written a letter abusive of Gen. Thos. Ewing, the next Governor of Ohio. Bingham is a weak-minded, one-ideaed old man with more self conceit than brains. It is time for the old war scars to vanish, and Bingham's painting of order "No. 11" should be sent to the garret with the face to the wall.

New York Sun (Ind.): The fatal blunder was the electoral commission. It received the assent of a large majority of those who should have defended to the end the right of the people to choose their own ruler. It instantly divided the Democratic party and rendered all further resistance hopeless. For this a few leaders were responsible, and for all that has followed. Mr. Tilden was not one of them.

Cincinnati Commercial (rab. Rep.): The country has just emerged from paper money miseries. The plain people have suffered from schemers and shavers, and all sorts of jobbers and gamblers, great and small. The virtue of resumption is to reduce to the smallest per cent possible the plundering of the poor and the weak in money transactions. Now, in the name of the people there are lunatics going about preaching a return to paper money.

New York Commercial Advertiser (Rep.): In old times it was said that Northern men used to make the most inhuman slave drivers. Now renegade Republicans make the most violent and revolutionary Democrats. Take our excellent contemporary of the Sun. He is more turbulent, vehement, fierce, irrepressible, fuming and intolerant than the most ancient Bourbon in the Democratic ranks; and what is true of him is true of all apostates and deserters.

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution (Dem.): It is between the Republicans and the people, and the issue is, did the United States, when the question of secession was settled at Appomatox, surrender their sovereignty and their reserved rights? This is a question which must be settled mainly by the people of the North, and for that reason the next general election will be interesting to the South as a test of the views of those who have never yet tasted the sweets of bayonet rule and Federal oppression. To these people we say plainly that we can survive any solution of this question that may be given at the ballot-box. We have seen our States disestablished, our governments overrun, our voting places in possession of Federal troops, and alien usurpers upheld by the bayonet, and consequently we can speak intelligently of the beauties of the programme outlined in the Republican argument. Nevertheless, if the North is content, we must be.

LITERARY NOTES.

They are now accusing Emile Zola of plagiarism.

A statue of Sylvestre de Lacy is to be erected in Paris in July.

"Studies in Theism," by Prof. Borden P. Bowne, is announced.

The British Museum has recently secured the inscribed tablets found at Hillah.

Mr. E. J. Reed, M. P., is preparing a book on Japan, the result of his recent travel there.

The "Breton Mills" is written by Mr. Charles J. Bellamy, and not by his brother, Edward Bellamy, author of the "Nantucket Idyl."

The Blackwoods intend to add to their series of classics for English readers another series dealing with the great philosophical writers of modern Europe, from Bacon and Descartes downward.

Dr. J. G. ... who was Mr. Wood's predecessor a... ...t of the Board of Education, is n... ...urprised that Mr. Kiddie sh... ...ualist as that he should ... ...ined in ...

THE NEW CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Begun in 1873; to Be Finished in 1881.

$4,700,000 Already Expended, and $1,300,000 More Needed.

All the Stone Work to Be Completed this Fall, but No Contract for the Roof.

Those who have been in the habit of passing along Olive, between Eighth and Ninth, for the past five or six years, are familiar with the slow growth of that immense structure known as the St. Louis Post-office and Custom-house. It is just now beginning to assume the proportions and appearance of a real building. It will probably take more time to complete it than will ever be required to complete another building in the city of St. Louis, and it will probably cost more money as well. It may cost more than is really necessary and the progress of its construction may seem tedious, but it must be remembered that it is built at Government expense and must depend upon Government appropriations. It is well known that Government appropriations are not always to be depended upon. If the money had been in the Treasury to complete the building when it was begun it would have been ready for use a year ago.

The ground upon which the new Custom-house is situated was cleared away and ready for excavations to commence on

JUNE 15, 1873.

The block, bounded on the south by Olive, on the north by Locust, on the east by Eighth and on the west by Ninth street, had formerly been considered a not very desirable portion of the city, and the buildings on it were not of a good class. They were all torn down and the rubbish removed, the owners of the property very well affording to give up everything for the price they received from the Government. Mr. Thomas Walsh, then the Supervising Architect, set a large force of men at work, and in April, 1875, the foundations and substructure were completed. The work, so far, was the most massive and carefully executed that had ever before been seen in the city. The retaining walls are in some places, twenty feet thick, and from the level of Olive street at some points it is thirty-five feet to the bottom of the excavation. The basement is to be used for the unloading and loading of mails and other kinds of freight. The tunnel from the Union Depot to the bridge runs directly under the east side of the Custom-house, so that the handling of mails in the future will be easy work compared with the present method of transfers by wagons.

Mr. John Gibson, of New Orleans, became the

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

in January, 1878, and on July 1, the same year, Mr. Henry G. Isaacs, a well known St. Louis architect, was appointed and yet holds the place. Mr. Gibson took the place only temporarily. He returned to New Orleans last July and soon afterwards died with the yellow fever.

When the first appropriation for the new Custom-house was made. Mr. A. B. Mullet was the Governm... ...chitect, and it therefore fell to ... make the plans. He yet h... design, and on the Governme... ways will have; but Mr. Hill, who superseded Mr. Mullet, is really the m... did the work. Mr. Mullet was architect a... period when a great many Government buildings were commenced, and he probably has the credit of more designs than any other architect the Government ever had, but it may also be appropriately remarked that no other Government architect ever had the credit of as much rascality.

The bids for the stone work were opened at Washington in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE HURRICANE ISLAND GRANITE COMPANY, of Maine, got the contract for furnishing stone for the superstructure, and Phil. Schneider, of St. Louis, got the contract for furnishing stone for the foundation walls, area walls, buttresses, steps and flagging, all to be of red Missouri granite. The very fact that the Hurricane Island Granite Company got the contract for the larger portion of the work has been one of the chief causes of delay. The stone is quarried at a place twelve miles from Portland, Me., and must be conveyed to that city in sloops. When it reaches Portland it is put aboard cars and shipped directly to St. Louis. The stone is all cut, dressed and prepared to be set in the building before it leaves the grounds of the quarry, so that most of the work on the Custom-house is done over a thousand miles from here. The work here would have gone on much more speedily if the stone had been promptly furnished. This has not been done,

VARIOUS EXCUSES

having been urged. The cause of one delay was the sinking of a ship load of stone between Portland and Hurricane Island, and another one urged is the uncertainty of the Government appropriations. Since all the stone is received here ready-cut, dressed and numbered it would be supposed, possibly, that the setting ought to be a comparatively easy task, and one quickly accomplished, but this is a mistake, as all builders know. In the first place, it requires great skill and care to set the stones in a building of such magnitude. The cornice stones are just now being put in, and only one setter is employed. Another will be put to work in a few days, but more than two cannot work at the same time.

After the cornice is completed there is an attic story twelve feet high to be put on. This will complete the stone work. The stone for this is now arriving, and

MR. ISAACS SAYS

he will get it all up this fall. The roof will come next. It is to be of iron and slate. The contract for it has not yet been given out, and will not be until the money is appropriated to pay for it. It is probable, then, that after setting the last story this fall, nothing will be done till next season, and there is little prospect of the completion of the building under two years and a half. This, added to the six years already gone, will make eight years and a half employed altogether. This seems to be a long time for the erection of a building in these days of improved machinery and advanced architectural science. The appropriations so far have been $4,700,000, and there is not more than enough money in the treasury to complete the last story. It is estimated that the additional cost will be $1,300,000, making the total amount expended $6,000,000, or about two-thirds as much as it took to build the great bridge.

Detective Work by Reporters.

[From the Boston Herald, June ...]

The impression that Mr. Balch's splendid work in securing the arrest of the murderer Cox and the Rev. E. D. Winslow is exceptional should be corrected, for other ... reporters have, in spite of strong ...sition from the police, brought promi... to justice. It was Mr. Willia... of this paper, who originate... ... the t...

convicted of the murder of Abijah Ellis. In other, but less important cases, reportorial keenness has furthered the ends of justice, and just now two self-constituted detectives are under conviction as the reward for a felony ferreted out by Mr. John B. Wright, another Herald reporter.

THE YOUNG LADY GRADUATE.

What She Said in Public, and What Were Her Private Thoughts.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

What the Valedictory Said.—Kind teachers, ever shall we look back to the happy days, when, under your patient and loving pilotage, we climbed the hill of knowledge; ever shall we hold the recollection of your self-sacrificing devotion among our holiest remembrances. And classmates, though the links are at last broken that have so long united us in their tender chain, yet are we still permitted in memory's forge to re-weld the scattered fragments, and live once again in fancy the happy existence that has been ours, and which we prize more than ever now that it can be lived in reality no more.

What the Valedictorian Thought.—Thank the Lord, I shall soon see the last of old Smith! He never was fit for a teacher, any way, the cross old bear! And then he shows partiality so! I never could see what he finds in Sal Stebbings so attractive. No matter what she does, he's good as pie to her. I guess I'd have to take it if I should come to school with lessons no better than hers. And Miss Jones! Hm! the old maid! She's just hateful. And Miss Brown, too! What a dowdy she is! No wonder nobody'll have her. Thank Heaven! I'm free of them all now! I don't believe I'd speak to one of them if I should meet them on the street. Let's see—I must cut that Periwinkle girl right away. I don't want to be dogged 'round by her any longer, and what's more, I won't. I shall have to keep on good terms with Steve Stowers' sister, though I do hate her so; for Steve's got a jolly team, and he always dresses nobby, and all the girls envy me and Steve when we go riding 'long. And I'm going to give Sal Stebbings a bit of my mind, and then good-bye to her, the minx! Well, I'm glad it's all over; I never want to think of school again or see a school book. What a life I have led, to be sure! But I shall go into society now, thank fortune, where I belong.

The Power of Woman.

[From the Arizona Miner.]

During the last two weeks a large number of pilgrims have arrived at Glendale, among whom are a number of the gentler sex, and in consequence thereof no one can form an idea of the change that has already taken place. Old '49-ers that have lived in the mountains for the last thirty years on bread and bacon and slept on the ground, and in all that time scarcely laid eyes on a woman, can now be seen on the street harnessed in store clothes, with biled shirts. There ain't a man in Glendale over twenty years old. On Sunday evening we saw one of these would-be young bucks so much surprised by being asked how he came to leave Alder Gulch in '68 that he adjusted his wig, swallowed half a set of false teeth and then swore he was a school boy in Missouri at that time.

Foreign Names in Paris.

[From the Paris Figaro.]

It is remarkable with what irreverence your true Parisian treats foreign nations. To him commercial thieves are "Jews," usurers, "Arabs;" certain thieves, who have a peculiar trick well known to the guardians of the till, are "Americans;" implacable creditors are "Englishmen;" people of little education are "Savoyards;" ugly people are "Chinamen;" the devotees of wine are "Poles;" the hard cases are "Cossacks;" the vagabonds are "Bohemians;" all porters are not Swiss, but all the Swiss are porters; the race of hired applauders, who are also called the "Knights of the Chandelier," take the name of "Romans;" finally, the honorable workers, who make a profession of cheating at play, are "Greeks."

Sale of Old Wines and Liquors.

[From the Baltimore Bulletin.]

A notable sale of old wines and liquors, the stock of the late Otho W. Eichelberger, took place to-day at the New Assembly Rooms. Mr. Eichelberger for many years did business at 1 South Howard street, and at his death the house was the oldest wholesale liquor establishment in Baltimore. The stock left by Mr. Eichelberger was valued at $150,000. In the catalogue were whiskies of brands prior to 1860, and down to 1878; cognac brandies dated 1800, 1811, down to 1845; Madeira, sherry, and port wines of the vintages of 1800, down to 1830, and bottles and demijohns of whisky dating back to 1840. A lot of old Eichelberger whisky in store prior to 1860, in barrels, brought $4 to $4 25 per gallon.

The Question of the Hour: How to Keep Cool.

Sit on a cake of ice and try to counterfeit the expression of an Esquimaux dog in a similar position.

Leave off your vest and scarlet suspenders, and ensconce yourself in the breezy solitudes of a commodious duster.

Go out into the woods with a pretty girl, and allow her to fan the mosquitoes off your noble brow.

Sleep on the roof of a piazza, and gaze upon the trembling stars while the south wind wafts to your intoxicated soul the amorous trillings of the tom cat.

Sit on a book agent—he is the coolest animated thing known.

Pour cold water down your back.

Ask Mrs. Chase Sprague.

The New York Sun, of Sunday last, has the following double-leaded announcement:

A story has been widely circulated and largely credited in newspaper quarters to the effect that Mrs. Conkling, wife of Senator Roscoe Conkling, had instituted a suit for divorce.

We feel authorized to say that the story is unqualifiedly false; that it is a malicious fiction from beginning to end; that it contains no truth, nor any semblance of truth.

The publicity given to this scandal justifies the publication of the fact that it is utterly untrue.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Conkling is a very accomplished boxer.

Paul Boyton says he intends to marry and settle down.

A son of Senator Hannibal Hamlin is a member of the graduating class of Colby University.

And now it has leaked out that Cetywayo owns a poet. It is no wonder he finds pleasure in war.

Miss Julia Bryant, daughter of the late William Cullen Bryant, has gone to Europe, where she will remain for two years.

John Russell Young's book, "Around the World with General Grant," was intended for a boom—but threatens to turn out a boomerang.

Alexand Nicolson, a poet and Sheriff of the county of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, is regarded as the man who will occupy the new Celtic chair in the University of Edinburgh.

James S. Key, a grandson of Francis S. Key, who wrote "The Star Spangled Banner," will make an address in the Permanent Exhibition building on the morning of the Fourth of July.

Henry King, a colored man residing at Salisbury, Md., is the father of forty-one children. He must know how to stand on cold oil-cloth and drop paregoric in the moonlight by this time.

Maj.-Gen. Wool's monument, now being made, is said to be the largest stone shaft of the kind which the world has seen for 3,000 years. Cleopatra's Needle is only nine feet longer.

Chastine Cox may bless his stars that he can't write. If he could, he would be bored to death for his autograph, and, very likely, to furnish a "thrilling" novel for some sensational weekly.

King Thee Baw of Burmah and the British Minister resident of Mandalay have been having a serious diplomatic difficulty in the refusal of the latter to prostrate himself in the presence of the King, or even to leave his boots outside the door.

Wm. Twining, of South Rutland, New York, writes to the Evening Post that he was a classmate of William Cullen Bryant in Williams College. He was obliged to leave college on account of ill health, but, singular as it may appear, he is now ninety years of age and without a white hair or a bald spot on his head. Young men who are inclined to despair because their health is not good should feel encouraged ... the long life of Mr. Twining.

Paul H. Hayne, the poet, is in Augusta, Ga., ... his way home. He is ... much improved ... health. He is visitin... ...d mother in ...gusta. This venerable ... ...o has passed ...three-score years an... ...till lovely in ...

EUGENIE.

The Story of Her Romantic and Sorrowful Life.

Empress, Wife and Mother.

Her Days at Chiselhurst With the Young Prince.

News of the Prince's Death—The Last Resting Place of the Napoleon.

[From the New York Herald.]

Eugenie at Chiselhurst, as late as June 15, was a proud and happy mother, for the London papers of that day contained glad tidings of her soldier boy. Prince Louis, they said, was well, and "had distinguished himself with a reconnoissance party." To the general reader that was merely one of the many items of interest from the seat of war in Zululand. But to Eugenie, the mother, what hope it gave, what confidence it inspired! She saw the picture of her brave soldier boy, eager for the fray, ardent, handsome—everything that a mother could desire. The opposite of the picture did not present itself. No intuition showed her the cruel Zulus, black, brutal, bloodthirsty, stealing along behind bush and tree, until they had surrounded the unsuspecting Prince and pierced him to death. Four days afterwards, on the 19th of June, and the cruel news was conveyed to her, and she knew that she was childless and alone. All the fond hopes, all the ambitious dreams that had filled her life at Chiselhurst since the death of the Emperor were thus suddenly blasted. It is not strange that the bereavement of the ex-Empress should have excited universal sympathy, nor that the events of her remarkable career should be read with renewed interest.

EUGENIE AS EMPRESS.

When Eugenie shared the throne of France, the happy wife of a great Emperor, the fond mother of a loving son, women looked at her with envious eyes, for it seemed that feminine ambition had little more to desire. All the world knew how Louis Napoleon fell desperately in love with the beautiful Eugenie de Montijo and married her in spite of Ministers and cabinets. The father of the ex-Empress, the Count de Montijo, was an aristocratic Spaniard and a passionate follower of the first Napoleon. Her mother was a Scotchwoman of the Kirkpatrick clan. The father and mother did not live very happily together, and so they separated for their mutual good. In 1838 the Countess de Montijo came to Paris with her two daughters and placed them as pupils at the Sacre-Cœur, where they laid the foundation of a generous education. At the death of the father they returned to Spain and there received the finishing touches of their education, begun so well. Music was not one of their accomplishments, but they learned to ride and dance as few ladies have ever done. As they developed into wo... ...the mother began to bestir herself to ...able husbands for these handsome ...s of hers. She took them to Paris again, where they lived on the third floor of a house in a side street. Her visitors were mostly men, and rumor says that card playing was their principal amusement, and hearts, perhaps, were oftenest trumps.

THE BRIGHT YOUNG DAYS.

Among the visitors at their apartment was the wealthy and amiable Duke of Alva. His attentions were so evenly divided between the two sisters that no one could tell which it was he loved until his engagement to the elder was announced. It is said that Eugenie had really loved the dashing Duke, and that his marriage with her sister was a severe blow to her. Old Mme. de Montijo appears to have been an uncomfortable sort of mother-in-law, for the Duke was glad to rid himself of her by the offer of a pension of 100,000 francs a year. This she gladly accepted and went with her remaining daughter to Paris. There Eugenie made quite a flutter in the world of fashion, and that she did not marry was not for want of offers. It is said that a young cousin of the Duke of Alva, an English earl and an American banker—all men of great wealth and fine position—sought her hand, besides any number of Frenchmen, who would have been excellent *partis* for less attractive young ladies. She said "no" to one and all, but with a gentleness that helped to break the force of the blow. Could a good fairy have whispered in her ear of the fate in store for her? One is almost inclined to think such a thing had been possible. A few nights before the *coup d'etat* President Louis Napoleon gave a grand ball at the Elysee. The wealth and fashion of Paris were represented there. Perfume of flowers and strains of sweet music filled the air. Magnificent as the scene was, the President tired of it and longed to be out under the calmer light of the stars, so, taking his friend Edgar Ney, the Duke of La Moskwa, by the arm, he started out through the conservatory for the cool gardens.

NAPOLEON FIRST SEES HER.

As he stepped through the doorway a picture met his gaze that almost took away his breath, and for a moment he stood as one in a dream. It was not long, however, before he saw that the beautiful vision was reality. Standing before a mirror in the conservatory was the most exquisite creature he had ever seen in his life. A young lady, whose golden hair had fallen from its confining comb down over her white shoulders, was trying to arrange the truant curls with nervous fingers. The gallantry of a Frenchman would not permit him to stand staring in the doorway even at so beautiful a sight, so, stepping quickly to her side, the future Emperor, with a courtly bow, offered his arm to his future bride and conducted her to a dressing-room, where she could repair the ravages of the dance. It was a case of love at first sight, and the ardent Napoleon hastened back to the ballroom, where he awaited with impatience the return of the beautiful Espagnole. Nor did his regard for Mlle. de Montijo prove transitory. His attentions became so marked that one day Mme. de Montijo asked a private audience of the Prince, and told him that his attentions to her daughter were the subject of comment and that she thought they had better leave France. This was at St. Cloud, where the mother and daughter were paying a visit. No doubt the Prince had made up his mind what to do, but princes cannot always lay bare their plans. The mother was told to stay until the next day, that he would have something of importance to communicate on the morrow. Did the ambitious old lady suspect?

A POLITICAL QUESTION.

From Mme. de Montijo the Prince went to his Ministers and told them plainly that he had determined to marry the fair Eugenie. The Ministers frowned, as it is the business of Ministers to frown when their sovereign decides upon so important a step without having consulted them. But Louis was in love, just as much in love as though he had been a plain citizen, and not the ruler of France. The Count de Morny, M. de Persigny and even his intimate friend, Edgar Ney, begged him not to act on this impulse. It is so rarely that Princes marry where they love, that Louis was pleased with the idea of introducing a new order of things, so he married the beautiful Eugenie de Montijo, Countess de Teba, and he never repented his choice. They were wedded with befitting ceremony and rolled from Notre-Dame in the State coach that bore Napoleon I. to his coronation. With trembling fingers Eugenie signed the Imperial register, the last record in which was the birth of the unhappy king of Rome. Alas! How could she know then that the life of her own son would be almost as short as his!

AT THE TUILERIES.

Eugenie's beauty was at its height at this time. She was just twenty-five years of age. Tall, slender, of statuesque proportions, her movements were the personification of grace; her features delicate and regular. The eyes were particularly noticeable, being of a dark blue, with drooping Spanish lids, that gave a dreamy and almost Oriental expression to her face. Her head was small and of perfect shape, and was crowned with a profusion of golden hair. Her shoulders and neck had all the roundness of a child's, and her hands and feet were of the most aristocratic proportions. No wonder she was called the most beautiful woman in Europe, and no wonder the world bowed at her shrine, for united to this beauty of feature was a gracious manner and kind heart, which made love for her character follow close upon admiration for her charms of person. Though surrounded by a gay and thoughtless Court, no breath of scandal ever blew upon the name of this young Empress. She walked through the fire without even being scorched.

THE PRINCE BORN.

There was great joy in France when the Prince Imperial was born. His birth drew the Emperor and Empress even nearer together. What more c... a woman ask? ... her and ...

the ... beautiful cou... of Kent ... from London on the line of t... ...tham and Dover Railroad, w... unkn... to fame until the year 1870, when Camden Place became the home of the imperial family of France. Camden Place is a fine sample of the manor house of Queen Anne's time. Within the vestibule is a lofty hall, intersecting a picture gallery which contains Clesinger's equestrian statue of Napoleon III.

The daily round of life at Camden Place was seldom broken during the life of the young Prince. The sadness which overspread the house since the death of the Emperor was slow to pass away, and now it will always remain there.

THE NEWS OF THE DEATH.

Just as the first pang of his departure began to lessen, news of Prince Louis' death reached England, and flew on the wings of electricity around the world. What was all her past sorrow now to the Empress mother? Nothing, indeed, compared to this. Every heart in Christendom beat in sympathy with the bereaved woman. And genuine tears were shed as much for the living mother as for the dead son. The Princess of Wales, a true and tender mother, hastened to the side of the Empress, who lay unconscious in her desolate home at Chiselhurst. Queen Victoria went down from Balmoral to express her sympathy with her afflicted friend. The interview between these widowed sovereigns lasted over an hour, and must have been a consolation to the agonized Empress, for the English Queen is not unacquainted with grief. As she stepped into her carriage to leave Camden Place, Victoria could not control the tears that chased each other down her motherly face.

God bless thee, weeping Queen,
With blessing more divine!
And fill with happier love than earth's
That tender heart of thine!

The first person the Empress asked for, when she attained sufficient consciousness to speak, was the Duchess de Mouchy, her best and dearest friend, who has been like a sister to her all her life. The Duchess de Mouchy is one of the handsomest ladies of the French aristocracy. She is the daughter of the late Prince Murat and his wife, nee Miss Caroline Fraser, of South Carolina. Perhaps nowhere in America was the news of the young Prince's death more eagerly discussed than in Bordentown, N. J. It is there that Joseph Bonaparte made his home when an exile, and there the Murat family lived in their wealth and their poverty. Anna Murat, the Duchess de Mouchy, and her sister Caroline, the Baronne de Chassiron, were born in that old town. The late Emperor of the French, when a homeless wanderer, visited his uncle there and left a load of buckshot in the calf of a sturdy Bordentownian's leg as a souvenir of his visit. The older inhabitants of Bordentown are all Bonapartists and still believe that the Napoleonic dynasty will be restored to the throne of France. Descendants of the ex-King of Spain, unacknowledged by any one save his attorney, who lives there still, may be seen periodically in Bordentown, where they go to receive the stipend considerately left them by their illustrious sire.

BRINGING HOME THE BODY.

On the 24th of July the body of Prince Louis Napoleon, who left there so brave and full of hope, will be taken to Chiselhurst.

Home they brought my warrior dead,
Home they brought him slain with spears.

Will the mother be there to receive it, or wi... she have died of grief before that time? H... not her heartstrings been stretched to br... ing. Bulletins from Chiselhurst tell u... the violence of her grief is not so terrib... first; that she is calmer, and that her ... ants have succeeded in inducing her ... take of some nourishment. She doe... yet, however, and swoon succe... The Duchess de Mouchy, who has ... bedside, is very anxious fo... her friend. The fortitude ... she bore up at the time ... band's death has deserted ... Why should she not give way to her ... die, for what has she to live for? H... her husband, her son, all gone, and ... exile. Life holds out no inducem... death offers her everything. Poor ... Unhappy Empress! The humbles... in the land, as she clasps her childre... heart, pities you and would not ta... place. And this lonely, sorrowing ... lying on her stately couch at Chiselhu... the same who so often held her baby i... arms at a window of the Tuileries, wh... Emperor-father threw kisses to him a... reviewed his troops in the court-yard b... How bright and gay life was then. How ... and gloomy it is now. *Plus d'amour, plus roses.*

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Isidore Christophie, a Republican Deputy, dies at Paris.

Trouble is looked for in the German Cabinet, through the resignation of several Ministers.

The fixing of the boundary between Greece and Turkey is to be left to the Powers.

The will of the late Prince Imperial read at Paris by the Bonapartists, but no action taken.

The Ministerial railway bill approved by the Italian Parliament after a two-months' debate.

Prince Jerome Napoleon will issue a manifesto urging all Bonapartists to submit to the Republic.

A convention between Germany and the Vatican is pending, by which the former shall nominate Bishops.

Russia endeavoring to arrive at an understanding with France on the Eastern question, and to conciliate Turkey at the same time.

WASHINGTON.

No action taken by the Senate as yet on the adjournment question.

The Missouri delegation expecting to start homeward the latter part of the week.

Zach Chandler finds an opportunity to deliver a campaign speech in the Senate.

The Mississippi River Improvement Commission confirmed with Gen. Gilmore as president.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Thomas Longeman killed by the cars at Ligonier, Ind.

A fraudulent rubber firm succeeds in beating Boston houses out of $50,000.

Two lives lost in an altercation between cattle men and the police at Pueblo, Col.

Fred Klein, a wealthy farmer of Champaign, Ill., suicides by hanging himself in his barn.

Spencer Wolf assassinated by some unknown party at a campmeeting at Madisonville, Tex.

Anthony Sharpe suicides at Allentown, Pa., after a quarrel with his sweetheart, Lizzie McGowan.

A ten-year-old boy by the name of Hardin Boles abducted by a party of tramps at Sullivan, Ind.

A beautiful young lady of Paris, Tex., suicides through the agency of laudanum from some unknown cause.

William Long and John Pierce blown to atoms by an explosion of giant powder at the west shaft of the Hoosac tunnel.

William H. Whitley, a millionaire fugitive from justice, dies in North Carolina, and his remains are claimed by two wives.

FIRES.

Arcola, Ill., visited by a destructive conflagration.

A fine barn on the premises of Davis Paterfield, near Sydney, Ill., destroyed by fire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The pedestrian fever reaches Leadville.

The Sutro Tunnel completed at Sutro, Nev., after ten years' arduous labor.

The State Entomologist of Illinois discovers a new species of bug in Montgomery county.

Missouri crop prospects throughout the western and southwestern portions of the State flattering.

SPORTING NOTES.

Mr. W. Gilman, of New York, recently bought eight Kentucky trotters.

Mr. R. Ten Broeck, of Kentucky, is again starting horses on the English turf.

A batch of seventy mules, from Kentucky, were lately landed in England in good condition.

The French Government has offered 30,000 francs in premiums to encourage the breed of trotters.

Mr. Smith, of Newark, has purchased the trotter Birdie C... Garibaldi, dam by Edward Everett.

The new race track a... ...ghton Beach was inaugurated with three e... including a handicap steeplechase.

In the grand trotting circuit, b... ...ing in Cleveland, July 29, and ending in ... August 29, there are to be eight trots, fr... 32 class down.

The programme for the Long Branch meeting on July 4 contains thirty-one races for the five days. Many improvements have been made in Monmouth Park since last year.

Forty pedestrians have already paid in their entrance fee of $10 for the O'Leary belt for the long distance championship of America, to be walked for in Gilmore's Garden, October 6 to 11.

The grand prize of Paris, 100,000 francs, is open to the breeders of race horses the wo... ...over. Entries must now be made of ... ...duce of 1878 for the race in 1881 ... $200, with usual forfeits.

—A London correspondent sa... Wales is a "living proof ... tobacco can enfeeble eith... Ah yes; but the Prince buy... ...ly begged tobacco tha... ...ns the constitutio... ...raves...

HAMLET'S SOLILOQU...

SHOWING HOW SHAKSPEARE MI... RHYMED.

Young Hamlet enters gloomily;
"To be or not to be?
Is a question that for days and ...
Has been a-puzzling me.

"Whether 'tis nobler in the m...
To suffer fortune's slings,
Her arrows, frowns and wicke...
And numerous other things;

"Or whether it is better
For a fellow such as I
To take arms against his tro...
And, opposing, make the...

"To die—to sleep—no more ...
And by a sleep declare
We end a thousand natural ...
To which our flesh is heir...

"To die—to sleep—to sleep...
And then to dream, perch...
Ay, that is where the rub c...
And our miseries enhance...

"For in that sleep what dr...
When we have shuffled o...
With some arsenic or a bo...
Or with a hacking cough ...

These stanzas show what ...
If Shakspeare had been ...
So I move the previous qu...
"To be, or not to be?" ...

PENCILINGS

—A bad box—The pool-box...

—Yesterday's veto made V, ...

—Is the "tea party" green, ... ed?

—When Egyptian rulers le... they kind of make Khe-dive.

—Mr. Crossland got the bel... between the eyes.—[Chicag...

—A great many of the w... battle will be productive of ...

—Mary Anderson declares ... ter must not be regarded a...

—Cetywayo's peace over... been played before the fi...

—If a man pays 10 cent... mos don't you think he'... well?

—Whenever Mr. West... ceeds much more than ... Times.

—Any one wanting t... now can go by way of ... to China.

—The Wachusett i... it will be w...n its ... the marin...